FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ETHIOPIA

MINISTRY DENIES CHARGES OF AGGRESSIVE INTENT

LD081822Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] Ethiopia has dismissed as absurd and conceited the claim made by Somalia that the objective of Ethiopia's planned operation in the Ogaden is to cut Somalia into two. In a statement, the Ministry of Information and National Guidance said that Ethiopia is only exercising its legitimate right of self-defense to drive out the invading Somali soldiers.

A ministry spokesman reiterated that a solution to the conflict in the Horn of Africa was the immediate withdrawal of the invading forces. What this country is doing at present, the spokesman said, is to effect the withdrawal of the aggressors in accordance with the UN and OAU principles.

Turning his attention to Western mass media, the spokesman said that instead of condemning Somalia's aggression, these (?Western) mass media are confusing the world by bringing them alleged Soviet or Cuban involvement on the side of Ethiopia. The same mass media, the spokesman added, are ignoring the direct and indirect participation of NATO powers, Iran and the reactionary Arab regimes like Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Egypt in expanding the war of aggression.

The Somali Information Ministry had told an American news agency that the so-called targets of Ethiopian defenders are Diredawa and Harar, which, it claims, are in the hands of so-called Somalia-backed forces. This, the Ethiopian spokesman said, was extremely contradictory, coming from irresponsible stooges of international imperialism.

SPOKESMAN STRESSES JUSTNESS OF OGADEN OFFENSIVE

LD090910Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 7 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] The Provisional Military Administrative Council member in charge of information and public relations, Comrade Sub-Lt Tamirat Ferede, has said that Ethiopia will not and cannot be held responsible for the consequences of the just and proper defensive or offensive measures she takes against the invading Somalia forces.

Welcoming visiting foreign journalists, Comrade Sub-Lieutenant Tamirat reiterated that the solution for avoiding bloodshed is the immediate withdrawal of the forces of the reactionary Mogadiscio regime from Ethiopian territory and the cessation of meddling in Ethiopia's internal affairs. He pointed out that whatever had been written and broadcast so far by Western mass media about the war in the Horn of Africa reflected only the false propaganda of the reactionary Mogadiscio and reactionary Arab regimes.

He told the journalists that while in Ethiopia they would be in a position to witness that there is an intensive class struggle throughout Ethiopia. He reassured them that Ethiopian masses have no aim other than consolidating the revolutionary gains and struggling for more gains by getting more politicized, organized and armed.

SPOKESMAN DENIES ULTIMATUM ISSUED TO SOMALIA

PA090323Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0231 GMT 9 Feb 78 PA

[Text] London, 8 Feb (AFP)--The Ethiopian Government has not issued any sort of ultimatum to Somalia today. This was announced here this evening by an official Ethiopian spokesman in connection with reports that Ethiopia had issued an ultimatum to the Somali Government.

The spokesman for the Ethiopian Embassy in London said: "There is no ultimatum. Ethiopia is maintaining the position given in statements that have been reiterated on numerous occasions during the past few weeks that the Somali forces must withdraw from Ethiopian territory so that peace may return to the region." He added: "Ethiopia has no intention whatsoever to invade Somalia."

He also stated: "We are hereby repeating that there is no possibility of negotiation as long as Somali soldiers remain in our territory. Ethiopia will fight to the death to recover its territory."

RAILROAD BRIDGE DESTROYED BY SOMALIS REPAIRED

LD082010Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] One of the three railway bridges in Afdam District, Hararge Region, destroyed by the invading soldiers of the reactionary Mogadiscio regime, has been repaired and is now in use. Repair work on the remaining two bridges is under way. It is expected that this will be completed in a month's time.

TANZANIA

UN COMMISSION FOR REFUGEES TO GRANT AFRICAN AID

LD082224Y Dar es Salaam in English to East Africa 1600 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dar es Salaam--The UN High Commission for Refugees is to give more than 24 million shillings to refugees in the five frontline states and other countries in southern Africa. This was revealed by the world body's commissioner, Mr Hartling, on his arrival at the Dar es Salaam International Airport from Lusaka, to begin a 3-day visit to Tanzania. He said the money will be spent on education and other facilities for more than 100,000 refugees from South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe. Mr Hartling, who is on a tour of the five frontline states to see conditions of the refugees, has so far visited Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia. Mr Hartling, who is scheduled to meet President Nyerere and other government officials during his stay, was met at the airport by the minister for home affairs, Ndugu Hassan Nasor Moyo, and other government officials.

UGANDA

KENYAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN ENTEBBE

LD081140Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] A 16-man high-powered Kenyan delegation led by their foreign minister, Dr Munyua Waiyaki, has arrived in Uganda for bilateral discussions between the two sister countries.

The delegation comprises the minister for commerce and industry, Mr Mwamunga; for power and communications, Mr Mutinda; the attorney general, Mr Njonjo; the minister of community affairs, Mr Ouko; the assistant minister for foreign affairs, Mr Kenyatta; and others.

They were met on arrival at Entebbe airport by the minister of foreign affairs, Col Juma Oris, who also holds the portfolio of the minister of information and broadcasting and land and water resources; the governor of Central Province, Lt Col Nasur Abdallah; the principal private secretary to the president, Mr Ekochu; the permanent secretary in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Mr Matia Lubega; and other government officials.

Colonel Oris wished the delegation a happy stay in Uganda.

Amin Opens Ministerial Talks

LD081638Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Life President Amin has called on Kenya and Uganda to start afresh and work together in all fields for the good of the people of the two countries and East Africa as a whole. The president made the call today when he opened a meeting at the Uganda International Conference Center between Uganda and Kenya government ministers and officials. The delegations from both sides are holding bilateral discussions on various topics affecting the two countries.

The opening ceremony was attended by the vice president and minister of defense, also holding the portfolio of the minister of internal affairs, Gen Mustafa Adrisi.

President Amin told the Kenya delegation that he was very happy to receive them in Uganda and hoped their discussions with their Uganda counterparts would be very fruitful. He said the presence of the delegation in Uganda was a sign of peace, love and reconciliation between the two countries and was a success not only for Kenya and Uganda but the world in general and the African continent in particular.

Life President Amin urged both delegations to be very frank during their discussions. He said that this would enable the leaders of their two countries to correct any mistakes which might have been made. Dr Amin was grateful to the government and people of Kenya for the excellent facilities they have offered Uganda by allowing Uganda imports and exports to pass through their country. He declared that he has never been and is not against anybody, adding that Uganda would never to to war with Kenya.

The life president said that the difficulties which the two countries have experienced have been brought about by the enemies of Uganda, especially the exiles, who will never speak anything good about their country. He pointed out that exiles, whatever their country of origin, will never speak anything good about their country and are always interested in misinforming the public in order to spoil the good name of their country. He reiterated that he will never allow any Kenyan exiles in Uganda to spread malicious propaganda about Kenya.

The life president condemned the practice of smuggling and pointed out that smugglers do a lot of harm to their countries by taking out goods illegally. He called on both countries to control smuggling.

The life president called on all Kenyans and Ugandans to unite for the good of their countries and pointed out that in any family people are bound to quarrel, but they can always solve their difficulties peacefully and reconcile.

He called for the immediate opening of the ferry service between Kisumu and Port Bell on Lake Victoria through Kisumu. He said this would be in the interest of not only Kenya and Uganda but also the neighboring countries, such as Rwanda, Zaire and the Sudan, which transport their goods through Kenya and Uganda. Dr Amin also called on the delegates to discuss the payment of tariff on road transport as other neighboring countries are already doing.

The Uganda leader reiterated that any indigenous Kenyan is welcome and free to trade or do business with Uganda. He said he is not against anybody except those who spread malicious propaganda against Uganda. He said if the Ugandan exiles stop spreading malicious propaganda and live in Kenya peacefully, he will have nothing against them.

He pointed out that Uganda itself is looking after more than 400,000 refugees from various countries like Zaire, Sudan, Rwanda, Zimbabwe and Azania who are living peacefully in the country.

The life president, who reiterated that he respects his brother president, Mzee Kenyatta, declared: Let us now start from the beginning and strengthen trade links between Uganda and Kenya for the good of the people of both countries.

The leader of the Kenya delegation, Dr Munyua Waiyaki, said this is the first time for Uganda and Kenya, under the wise leadership of Life President Amin and Mzee Kenyatta, to show the way to the whole of Africa how to settle their differences. He said meetings of this nature should be held more often.

Relations Agreement Reached

LD081738Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] A high-level meeting of Ugandan and Kenyan ministers has ended in Kampala after reaching agreement on a number of issues including the establishment of diplomatic representation in each other's capitals at ambassadorial level.

A communique issued at the end of today's meeting said: The meeting, which was held in a friendly and frank atmosphere, discussed all areas of mutual interest, including communications, transport and trade, and reached agreement on a number of issues. It was further agreed to set up several committees to examine outstanding matters in detail and to report to a further meeting of the ministers to be held in Nairobi next month. It was also agreed that the two countries would establish diplomatic representation in each other's capitals at ambassadorial level.

Commentary Stresses Cooperation

LD082100Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1615 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] President Amin's call for an immediate strengthening of trade between Uganda, Kenya and Somalia must be given close attention, as it is the first constructive suggestion on the all-important subject of regional economic cooperation by a head of state from this region since the painful breakup of the East African Community [EAC] in the Middle East of last year. [sentence as heard] It is now getting too long since the collapse of the EAC for the region to continue with the vacuum left after the community disappeared from the scene. The time had obviously come to look around for some (?viable) alternative if the revival of the community did not appear to be forthcoming.

Determination together with orderly economic relations within our region are the only solutions to our grave economic problems which would be futile to underestimate. Determined efforts are therefore needed if we are ever to come up with an adequate replacement to the defunct EAC which ought to be flexible but very cohesive to provide us with a living organism that will reflect our goals and aspirations. But attaining this we require a major regional effort with particular emphasis on adapting a dynamic and harmonious approach, as well as active cooperation between our countries, plus the readiness to put everything else aside in the name of this cooperation.

Our peace, security and prosperity, which in turn amount to our future, hinge on whether and how we perceive this challenge of cooperation as a first step on the road to the [word indistinct] economic integration of our countries, which are deeply bound together in this historical sides.

Flexibility and a deep awareness of the magnitude of the task before us thus becomes a must if we are to succeed in reviving cooperation among the people of the region just as it was in the heyday of the community.

President Amin's call has served to illustrate the urgent need for action to wipe out the vacuum left by the collapse of the community. All that remains to be done now is to have the people of the region decide on what they want for themselves and thereafter to act accordingly without retracting or deviating from this.

AMIN RECEIVES NEWLY APPOINTED EAC MEDIATOR

LD081230Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1615 GMT 7 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] Dr Victor Umbricht, the Swiss diplomat who was selected recently to help Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania reach agreement over division of the assets and liabilities to the former East African Community [EAC], has been received by President Amin in Kampala. Dr Umbricht was also being mandated to review the charter of the East African Development Bank, which is jointly owned by the three countries, and make recommendations on its future structure and operation. Dr Umbricht's appointment was agreed upon during negotiations between representatives of the three countries held recently under the auspices of the World Bank in Washington.

The former EAC corporations include airways, posts and telecommunications, harbors and airways. [as heard]

President Amin congratulated Dr Umbricht upon his appointment and assured him that he and the Uganda Government will cooperate with him and do everything possible to assist him in his mission. Dr Amin said he had confidence in him because he is from a neutral country. The president stressed that Ugandans regret the breakup of the EAC. He reiterated that Uganda never wanted the community to collapse, but in fact wanted more countries like Rwanda, Burundi, Zaire, Sudan and Ethiopia to join it and make it stronger.

President Amin pointed out that although Uganda was the loser after the collapse of the community, he has never taken anything belonging to the former community. He said Uganda still shares whatever was left in Kenya and Tanzania. He asked Dr Umbricht to inform the governments of Kenya and Tanzania that Uganda is always ready to cooperate with them in all fields. He reiterated that Uganda wants to work with the entire world community.

Dr Umbricht was optimistic that some of the institutions of the former community could be saved, to which the president replied that he had no objection at all.

AMIN RECEIVES ZAIRIAN MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

LD081752Y Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD/EA

[Text] The visiting Zairian minister of transport and communications, Mr Mushobekwa Kalimba Wa Katana, has delivered to Life President Amin a special message from President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire. The contents of the message were not disclosed, but sources close to the president say he was happy with it.

The life president asked the minister to assure President Mobutu that Uganda would continue to strengthen further the excellent brotherly relations existing between the two countries. He also expressed the need for love and cooperation between the two sister countries.

Field Marshal Amin also expressed gratitude to General Mobutu for sending the (Kamanyora) regimental military band and artists who made wonderful performances during the seventh anniversary of the military takeover last January. Dr Amin asked the minister to convey his best wishes to President Mobutu, the government and the entire people of Zaire.

In reply, the Zairian minister thanked the life president for his kind words about his president and country. He stressed the need to improve trade links between Zaire and Uganda on a large scale.

During his stay in Uganda, Mr Katana will discuss with his Ugandan counterpart, Mr Etiang, transport and communications problems affecting the two countries. The Zairian minister called for maximum cooperation between the two countries.

The minister was accompanied to the meeting which was held at the Nile Mansion by the Zairian charge d'affaires in Uganda, Mr (Mbabu Kalala Kamusongolo). The meeting was also attended by the minister of transport, c mmunications and work, Mr Paul Etiang.

CHAD

CLARIFICATION ISSUED ON RELATIONS WITH LIBYA

BK081459Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1446 GMT 8 Feb 78 BK

[Text] Ndjamena, Feb 8 (AFP)--The CHADIAN NEWS AGENCY today accused Libya of distorting the facts surrounding the suspension of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

It said that a scheduled meeting yesterday between the two foreign ministers in Niamey, captal of neighbouring Niger, had been postponed, not cancelled. It further stressed that Chad suspended and did not break relations on Monday [6 February] when it accused Libya of backing rebels in northern Chad.

Libya's Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi yesterday sent messages to the leaders of Niger, Togo and the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) denouncing the Chadian move and stating that its decision to "boycott" the Niamey talks was a "personal slight," Tripoli radio reported.

The CHADIAN NEWS AGENCY said Col al-Qadhdhafi was "trying to distort the facts to conceal his guilt."

It said the government of Gen Felix Malloum asked for the Niamey talks to be postponed, because of "the situation prevailing" in Chad, where rebels are besieging the northern administrative capital, Faya-Largeau.

RHODESIA

COMMUNIQUE CITES TERRORIST ACTS, ZAMBIAN ATTACK

LD081330Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 7 Feb 78 LD/CA

[Text] A Combined Operations Headquarters communique reports that terrorists in the southwest operational area have murdered two district security officers. They were (Philemon Lichele Chuma), aged 45 and married with 8 children, and Roy Patrick Chaluwa, aged 29 and single. Both men came from the (Tjolotjo) District and their next of kin have been informed.

A tribesman has been murdered in the midlands operational area. Security forces have killed five terrorists and one terrorist collaborator. A gang of terrorists have attacked a construction camp at a dam site in the midlands, damaging a number of vehicles and site offices. A black employee was injured and was taken to hospital.

Yesterday morning security forces in the Victoria Falls National Park area were fired upon from Zambia. There were no casualties, no damage was caused, and fire was returned.

SALISBURY: INTERNAL SETTLEMENT TALKS ADJOURNED

LD091102Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD/CA

[Text] The constitutional settlement talks between the government and three black nationalist delegations were adjourned in Salisbury this afternoon. No official statement was issued after the meeting, which lasted about 3 hours.

The president of the Zimbabwe United People's Organization, Chief Chirau, told newsmen that progress on the issue of white parliamentary representation has been made. He added: I think that we're going to announce something tomorrow. The leader of another delegation, the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole commented: It's hard going, but we are making progress.

The talks will resume at the Public Services Training Center tomorrow afternoon.

RHODESIAN ACTION PARTY REJECTS BRITISH PROPOSALS

LD091052Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD/CA

[Text] The Rhodesian Action Party [RAP] says it completely rejects the contents of the latest British proposals recently presented to the terrorist leaders in Malta. These proposals again show a complete lack of understanding of the Rhodesian situation, and appear to be designed to install a Marxist minority government in Rhodesia. Each set of new proposals emanating from the British Government is becoming increasingly unrealistic. RAP reaffirms its belief in a solution being found by peaceful Rhodesians in Rhodesia.

SOUTH AFRICA

PRETORIA AGREES TO UN OBSERVATION OF ELECTIONS

LD082258Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD

[Text] The South African foreign minister, Mr Roelof Botha, has disclosed in Pretoria that South Africa has agreed to a UN representative being sent to South-West Africa. He said the representative would be able to satisfy himself that the coming elections in the territory, leading to independence, were being conducted in an orderly way. Mr Botha's statement was made on the eve of his departure for New York for the talks on the future of South-West Africa with the foreign ministers of the Big Five Western powers, and followed remarks made to newsmen in New York by the American head of the Big Five contact group, Mr Donald McHenry. Mr McHenry said that SWAPO had also agreed to the presence of a UN official in South-West Africa. The official would be the current UN commissioner for Namibia, Mr Martti Ahtisaari.

The team of South African Government officials to take part in the talks at ambassadorial level at the United Nations has arrived in New York. The delegation, led by the secretary for foreign affairs, Mr B.G. Fourie, had to spend the past few days in Detroit because the New York airports are snowbound. The talks are to begin tomorrow and Mr Botha will join the other South Africans for the next stage of the negotiations.

TWO SOUTH-WEST AFRICAN GROUPS TO ATTEND TALKS

LD081936Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1600 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD

[Text] Two South-West African based organizations are sending representatives to New York for the proximity talks at the weekend. The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance is sending two of its legal advisers to New York and will also be providing all the parties taking part in the talks with a comprehensive memorandum giving the alliance's official views on the proposals by the five Western powers. The other organization is the Action Front for the Preservation of the Turnhalle Principles. This delegation will be led by the front's chairman, Mr A.H. du Plessis. He has said he is satisfied that the trip will serve a useful purpose.

DETAILS OF OVAMBO OFFICIAL'S MURDER REPORTED

LD091134Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1022 GMT 9 Feb 78 LD

[Excerpts] Oshikati--The man who assassinated Mr Toivo Shiyagaya, the Ovambo minister of health and welfare, was a SWAPO terrorist identified as Mathias Mauni (25).

Mr Billy Marais, secretary of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), said in Oshikati yesterday that Mauni had been out of the country for two years and had arrived back just before the assassination.

The Ovambo Home Guard, a paramilitary organisation trained by the police, shot and killed Mauni after the assassination.

Mr Marais said Mauni had been dressed in civilian clothes which appeared to be new. A message and a SWAPO membership card were found on his body after the shooting.

The message, written on the back of an old cigarette box, said: "Namibia--plan--kill all the puppets."

The assassination of Mr Shiyagaya was a last, desperate attempt by SWAPO to wreck the talks between South Africa and the West in New York, Pastor Cornelius Ndjoba, chief minister of Ovambo, said at Ondangwa.

SWAPO had, through the assassination, once again proved that it was not interested in a democratic solution in South-West Africa.

SWAPO continuously complained about intimidation by the security forces in northern South-West Africa and the whole world was apparently prepared to listen to them, he said.

"For a long time, however, SWAPO has been systematically murdering one Ovambo leader after another."

ISRAELI FINANCE MINISTER'S ACTIVITIES REPORTED

TA081733Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 8 Feb 78 TA

[From the evening newsreel]

[Text] A few minutes ago we received this report from Cape Town by our correspondent Yosef Peri'el: [begin recording]

[Peri'el] In the meeting between Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich and South Africa's foreign minister, Pik Botha, the state of relations between the two countries was discussed, as well as issues of an international nature. Minister Botha expressed his satisfaction with the good relations between Israel and South Africa which are, according to him, friendly mutual relations that benefit both countries. Botha expressed South Africa's desire to strengthen this friendly link on both the political and economic levels, while respecting the sovereignty of each country according to the principle that no one country can intervene in the internal problems of its counterpart. The South African foreign minister said his country, his government, was acting toward a permanent improvement of the conditions of the blacks in the country, and that everything that it has done and will do in the future is meant to defend its existence, an ambition which is legitimate in every country.

The meeting, which was scheduled to last for only about half an hour, was extended to more than an hour and a half. Minister Simha Ehrlich reported to his host on the peace negotiations with Egypt, which are now under way, and on the Israeli position in the international arena. The issue of UN relations with the two countries was also raised in the talks. Ehrlich emphasized to his host that when the communist bloc, the Arab bloc and the Third World join hands, any resolution can be pushed through the United Nations, even resolutions which are disregarded by those adopting them.

At about 1600, a little more than an hour ago, the talks of the joint economic committee in the offices of the South African Treasury opened. Ministers Ehrlich and Horwood reviewed the economic relations between Israel and South Africa and raised the main issues the two countries will want to examine in the talks. The committee's work will now be divided into subcommittees, which tomorrow will endeavor to reach further agreements between the two countries. [end recording]

Ambassador Criticizes UN

LD090444Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 9 Feb 78 LD

[Text] The Israeli ambassador to South Africa, Mr Unna, has accused the majority of UN members of hypocrisy in their dealings with South Africa.

Introducing the Israeli finance minister, Mr Ehrlich, to Cape Town businessmen, Mr Unna said that much soul searching had preceded the drive for closer economic cooperation between South Africa and Israel. Israel did not have a lot of friends, while she had considerable experience with what he called fair weather friends. And South Africa had proved that she was not one of those.

Preliminary Agreements Reached

TA091053Y Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 9 Feb 78 p 3 TA

[By Yosef Peri'el, DAVAR emissary in Cape Town]

[Excerpt] At the end of the first day of economic talks between Israel and South Africa, spokesmen of both parties expressed satisfaction. They hope to conclude the talks today with positive results.

Yesterday afternoon the opening session of the joint economic committee took place in Cape Town. After the opening speeches by the heads of the delegations, South African Finance Minister Owen Horwood and Israeli Finance Minister Simha Erlich, the discussions began and at the very beginning South Africa accepted two of Israel's proposals. It agreed to grant Israel fishing rights opposite its shores, and it was also agreed to establish a joint research committee for science, agriculture and health.

Two subcommittees were also established to examine commercial relations between the two countries and to discuss Israel's request for credit, investments and the opening of the development loans project (bonds) in South Africa.

UNITA CLAIMS 2,000 NIGERIAN TROOPS IN ANGOLA

LD082300Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD

[Text] The UNITA movement in Angola claims that about 2,000 Nigerian troops have arrived in Angola to reinforce the 25,000 strong Cuban force which is supporting the Angolan Government. A UNITA spokesman says that the movement has documentary proof that two Angolan harbors, Port Alexandre and Barra do Cuanza, are now under Soviet control and are being used for the unloading of bombs and ammunition. UNITA says the Russians are now playing a direct role in logistic operations in all the Angolan combat zones. Earlier, the MPLA government admitted that it was virtually under seige from the north, south and east.

JOHANNESBURG: BOTSWANA'S KHAMA RECEIVES USSR ENVOY

LD081042Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD

[Text] President Khama of Botswana has told the new Soviet ambassador in Gaborone, Mr Petrov, that South Africa is like an active volcano which is ready to erupt at any moment.

Addressing a group of government officials shortly after accepting Mr Petrov's credentials, Sir Seretse said Botswana would remain resolute in her commitment to what he called the liberation struggle in southern Africa.

In his reply, Mr Petrov said Moscow wants to strengthen ties with Botswana and that the Kremlin was keeping close watch on developments in Gaborone.

Johannesburg Scores Statement

LD091014Y Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 9 Feb 78 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The statement by President Seretse Khama of Botswana, one of South Africa's black neighboring states, that South Africa is like an active volcano which is ready to erupt at any moment, will not contribute to stability in southern Africa.

President Khama told government officials soon after accepting the new Soviet ambassador's credentials that Botswana would remain resolute in her commitment to what he called the liberation struggle in southern Africa.

But South Africa is also committed to the freedom of the peoples in southern Africa, to be free from foreign domination, and an advocate of self-determination for all the nations in the subcontinent. But is Soviet Russia?

Imagine telling the Soviet ambassador that South Africa is like a volcano, when the entire Horn of Africa is erupting because of Soviet interference in African affairs! The Botswana leader, and other African leaders who think as he does, should support rather the call for a Monroe Doctrine for Africa.

It would be in Africa's interests if outsiders were forbidden to take sides directly in the former colonial (?scene) in Africa, just as the United States under President Monroe in 1823 forbade European outsiders from interfering with arms in the Western Hemisphere.

One of Africa's most respected leaders, President Leopold Senghor of Senegal, has underlined an important point recently when he said that it was the Cubans and their Soviet masters who constituted a foreign factor in Africa and not the white South Africans.

As he put it, the white South African has the same right to be in Africa as the Negro and the Arab have. The Cubans have no such right whatsoever. Other African leaders who are concerned about communist domination have expressed similar thoughts--that it is not a struggle between white and black but one between moderates and militants, noncommunists against communists.

A South African colored leader, (Franklin Sun), has suggested that a common front between white, black and brown should be formed against the communist invaders. Such a front would enable those involved to identify a Russian-backed so-called national liberator as a threat to their own freedom.

Moderate countries such as Botswana, once neutral, should not get caught up in the intrigues and terror movements aimed at South Africa. It would not be in Botswana's or southern Africa's interests.

The countries of southern Africa should work closer together for the benefit of all its inhabitants, as is shown in the tremendous trade between the countries. South Africa is the greatest single industrial power on the continent, but it cannot be punished without bringing economic ruin to the black nations in South Africa's economic orbit, of which Botswana is one.

TANJUG INTERVIEWS SWAPO OFFICIAL ON NAMIBIA

LD081244Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1108 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Luanda, Feb 8 (TANJUG)--"We demand that South African occupying groups unconditionally leave Namibia. Only after that SWAPO accepts that general elections be held under the U.N. patronage in the country. If South Africa and the five Western countries accept this demand, then the hour is very near for proclaiming the independence of Namibia," Sam Nujoma, president of the South-West African People's Organization of Namibia (SWAPO), has told Silvija Luks, TANJUG's Luanda correspondent, immediately before leaving for New York and talks with high-ranking representatives of South Africa, the U.S., Great Britian, France, the Federal Republic of Germany and Canada from Feb. 9 through 12 on possibilities for a peaceful end to the occupation of Namibia (South-Africa). [as received]

Nujoma said he is not leaving for New York as an optimist. We are indeed for a peaceful solution, but we do not consent to any neo-colonialist-style concept of independence. Our reply to proposals like that is well-known: We will intensify our armed struggle until the final victory, he said.

Nujoma confirmed that Chilean mercenaries sent in by Gen Pinochet, chief of Chile's military junta, to aid the racist regime fight in the ranks of the South African army in Namibia.

"The presence of Chilean mercenaries makes our struggle more difficult and longer," he said.

The SWAPO president resolutely rejects the so-called Turnhalle plan, i.e. South Africa's attempt to put bribed and loyal tribal chiefs in power in Namibia. This plan provides for forming no less than eleven states, ten tribal and a "white-people" one, in Namibia, with the "white-people" state in supreme control over the African "homelands." This scheme is aimed, Nujoma said, at going on with merciless exploitation in disguise of independence.

If South Africa comes forward in New York with the proposal for this "tribal confederation," SWAPO will reject any possibility of negotiations on a subject like this.

In his interview with TANJUG's correspondent, the SWAPO president expressed "great gratitude" to Yugoslavia's peoples for the aid they have been offering to the liberation struggle of his people.

ZAMBIA

PRIME MINISTER REPORTS DROP IN IMPORTS, EXPORTS

LD081340Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 7 Feb 78 LD/CA

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Mainza Chona, said in parliament today that, in spite of the gloomy future of copper mining in the world, Zambia will continue her prospecting and exploration exercise for economically viable minerals.

Closing the debate on this year's budget, which started on January the 31st, Mr Chona said as a basis for an (?extensive) prospecting and exploration exercise, the government has started a precious metal plant has been commissioned at Ndola copper refinery plant. [as heard] He said the plant could produce significant quantities of gold, silver, (?uranium) and copper, to earn the nation the much needed foreign exchange. Mr Chona said intensified prospecting and exploration of phosphate deposits in Feira District and uranium in southern and north-western provinces also continued unabated. The prime minister also disclosed that a number of applications for prospecting licences were received last year from international mining firms. These applications, he said, are under strict consideration by the (?prescribed) minerals and materials committee to decide what conditions should be imposed upon the grant of the licences to insure an adequate return to Zambia and to control the disposal of the products to conform with international (?standards and) treaties. Mr Chona said a number of interesting discoveries have been achieved in the prospecting and exploration exercises last year, such as the location of molybdenum in the eastern province, which is used in the steel industry for the production of special steel.

The prime minister also revealed that despite foreign exchange (?constraints on the nation), the government has completed compensation payments due to the Anglo-American mining group under the termination agreement dated November the 15th 1974. Mr Chona said the low copper prices, combined with the ever-rising cost of production, and difficulties in maintaining deliveries proved disastrous to the mining industry, and consequently leading the country to a drastic reduction in the number of projects and the shelving of many others.

Mr Chona also disclosed in parliament today that overall imports last year dropped by a massive 15.7 percent, while export (?figures) also tumbled by 3.4 percent compared to 1976.

Mr Chona said numerous contingency difficulties imposed by the mad actions of racist rebel leader Ian Smith across the southern border continued to cause concern to the government. He said overall exports in 1976 were 902,000 tons, while last year's exports amounted to only 871,000 tons, representing a shortfall of 31,000 tons, or 3.4 percent. Mr Chong said the overall imports, including crude petroleum, went down by (?261) tons, or 15.7 percent in 1977, compared to 1976 when the tonnage of imports soared to 1.7 million tons. He said the overall tonnage of imports in 1977 was 1.4 million tons.

LUSAKA: SALISBURY TALKS REMAIN DEADLOCKED

LD091100Y Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 8 Feb 78 LD/CA

[Text] It is reported from Salisbury that nationalist and white rebel Rhodesian leaders have failed to break out of the deadlock that has stalled the so-called internal settlement talks on majority rule for almost 2 weeks. The negotiations resumed yesterday after a 5-day adjournment to consider the major question of the size of white representation in an African-dominated parliament. But 2½ hours of talks did not succeed in making any headway toward bridging a gulf that has developed since 26 January between the United African National Council, UANC, of Bishop Abel Muzorewa and the other three delegations, sources close to the discussions report. The Patriotic Front nationalist alliance, which is fighting a liberation war against Rhodesia white minority regime, is not represented at the so-called internal talks.

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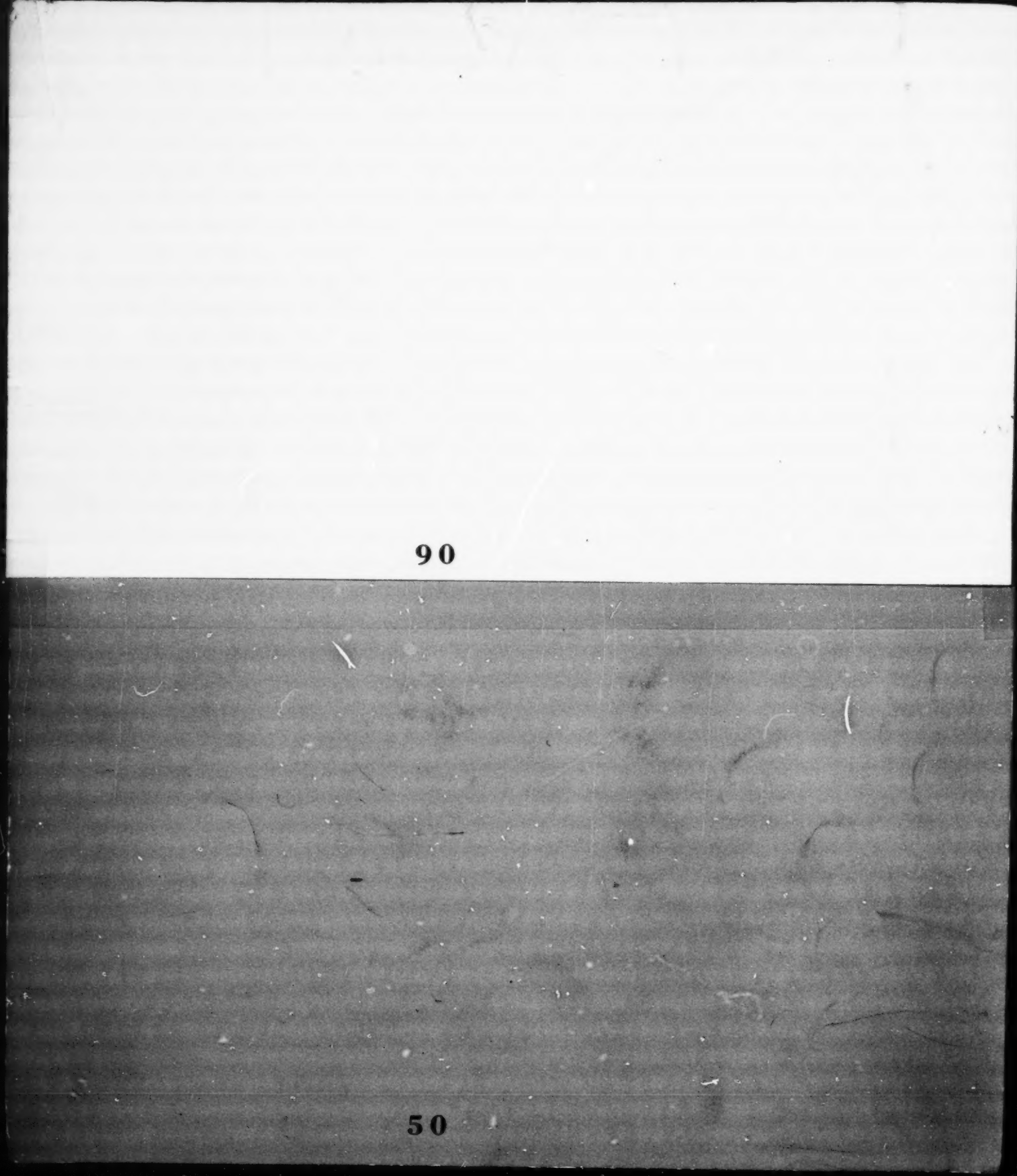
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